§ 149.304

§149.304 What type and how many survival craft and rescue boats must a manned deepwater port have?

- (a) Except as specified under §149.305 of this subpart, each manned deepwater port must have at least the type and number of survival craft and the number of rescue boats indicated for the deepwater port in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.
- (1) For a deepwater port with 30 or fewer persons on board:
- (i) One or more lifeboats with a total capacity of 100 percent of the personnel on board;
- (ii) One or more liferafts with a total capacity of 100 percent of the personnel on board; and
- (iii) One rescue boat, except that the rescue boat is not required for deepwater ports with eight or fewer persons on board.
- (2) For a deepwater port with 31 or more persons on board:
- (i) At least two lifeboats with a total capacity of 100 percent of the personnel on board;
- (ii) One or more liferafts with a total capacity so that, if the survival craft at any one location are rendered unusable, there will be craft remaining with a total capacity of 100 percent of the personnel on board; and
 - (iii) One rescue boat.
- (3) Lifeboats may be substituted for liferafts.
- (4) Capacity refers to the total number of persons on the deepwater port at any one time, not including temporary personnel. Temporary personnel include: contract workers, official visitors, and any other persons who are not permanent employees. See §149.305 of this subpart for additional survival craft requirements when temporary personnel are on board.
- (5) The required lifeboats may be used as rescue boats if the lifeboats also meet the requirements for rescue boats in §149.314 of this subpart.
- (b) Deepwater ports consisting of novel structures or a combination of fixed and/or floating structures may require additional survival craft as deemed necessary by the Commandant (CG-5). In these cases, the type and number of survival craft must be specified in the operations manual.

§149.305 What are the survival craft requirements for temporary personnel?

- (a) When temporary personnel are on board a manned deepwater port and the complement exceeds the capacity of the survival craft required under §149.304 of this subpart, the port must have additional liferafts to ensure that the total capacity of the survival craft is not less than 150 percent of the personnel on board at any time.
- (b) The liferafts required in paragraph (a) of this section need not meet the launching requirements of paragraph (b) to §149.308 of this subpart, but must comply with the stowage requirements of 46 CFR 108.530(c).

§ 149.306 What are the requirements for lifeboats?

- (a) Lifeboats must be:
- (1) Totally enclosed, fire-protected, and approved under approval series 160.135; and
- (2) If the hull or canopy is of aluminum, it must be protected in its stowage position by a water spray system meeting the requirements of 46 CFR 34.25.
- (b) Each lifeboat must have at least the provisions and survival equipment required by 46 CFR 108.575(b).
- (c) Except for boathooks, the equipment under paragraph (b) of this section must be securely stowed in the lifeboat.
- (d) Each lifeboat must have a list of the equipment it is required to carry under paragraph (c) of this section. The list must be posted in the lifeboat.
- (e) The manufacturer's instructions for maintenance and repair of the lifeboat, required under §150.502(a) of this chapter, must be in the lifeboat or on the deepwater port.

§ 149.307 What are the requirements for free-fall lifeboats?

All free-fall lifeboats must be approved under approval series 160.135.

§ 149.308 What are the requirements for liferafts?

(a) Each liferaft must be an inflatable liferaft approved under approval series 160.151, or a rigid liferaft approved under approval series 160.118.

Coast Guard, DHS § 149.315

(b) Except as under §149.305(b) of this subpart, each inflatable or rigid liferaft, boarded from a deck that is more than 4.5 meters (14.75 feet) above the water, must be davit-launched or served by a marine evacuation system complying with §149.309 to this subpart.

§ 149.309 What are the requirements for marine evacuation systems?

All marine evacuation systems must be approved under approval series 160.175 and comply with the launching arrangement requirements for mobile offshore drilling units in 46 CFR 108 545

§ 149.310 What are the muster and embarkation requirements for survival craft?

Muster and embarkation arrangements for survival craft must comply with 46 CFR 108.540.

§ 149.311 What are the launching and recovery requirements for lifeboats?

- (a) Each lifeboat launched by falls must have a launching and recovery system that complies with 46 CFR 108.555.
- (b) Each free-fall lifeboat must have a launching and recovery system that complies with 46 CFR 108.557.

§ 149.312 What are the launching equipment requirements for inflatable liferafts?

- (a) Each inflatable liferaft not intended for davit launching must be capable of rapid deployment.
- (b) Each liferaft capable of being launched by a davit must have the following launching equipment at each launching station:
- (1) A launching device approved under approval series 160.163; and
- (2) A mechanical disengaging apparatus approved under approval series 160.170.
- (c) The launching equipment must be operable, both from within the liferaft and from the deepwater port.
- (d) Winch controls must be located so that the operator can observe the liferaft launching.
- (e) The launching equipment must be arranged so that a loaded liferaft does

not have to be lifted before it is low-

(f) Not more than two liferafts may be launched from the same set of launching equipment.

§149.313 How must survival craft be arranged?

The operator must arrange survival craft so that they meet the requirements of 46 CFR 108.525 (a) and §108.530 and:

- (a) Are readily accessible in an emergency;
- (b) Are accessible for inspection, maintenance, and testing;
- (c) Are in locations clear of overboard discharge piping or openings, and obstructions below; and
- (d) Are located so that survival craft with an aggregate capacity to accommodate 100% of the total number of persons authorized to be berthed are readily accessible from the personnel berthing area.

§ 149.314 What are the approval and stowage requirements for rescue boats?

- (a) Rescue boats must be approved under approval series 160.156. A lifeboat is acceptable as a rescue boat if it also meets the requirements for a rescue boat under approval series 160.156.
- (b) The stowage of rescue boats must comply with 46 CFR 108.565.

§149.315 What embarkation, launching, and recovery arrangements must rescue boats meet?

- (a) Each rescue boat must be capable of being launched in a current of up to 5 knots. A painter may be used to meet this requirement.
- (b) Each rescue boat embarkation and launching arrangement must permit the rescue boat to be boarded and launched in the shortest possible time.
- (c) If the rescue boat is one of the deepwater port's survival craft, then the rescue boat must comply with the muster and embarkation arrangement requirements of §149.310.
- (d) The rescue boat must comply with the embarkation arrangement requirements of 46 CFR 108.555.
- (e) If the launching arrangement uses a single fall, the rescue boat may have an automatic disengaging apparatus, approved under approval series 160.170,